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geometry, as well as teaching many geometrical facts. The question as to whether the combination is desirable is an open one, but for one who believes in this method, or who wishes to experiment with it, the book seems to be an excellent one.

Advanced Algebra. By Jos. V. Collins. New York: American Book Co. Pp. 352. \$1.00.

An algebra containing a review of first year algebra, and the text for intermediate and advanced algebra, including the college entrance topics and some additions ordinarily considered in a first year college course. The review is intended to be a unification of arithmetic, algebra and geometry, but it succeeds mainly in applying some of the algebra in the settings of the other subjects.

The factoring system on page 23 makes good use of the number of terms in the polynomial to be factored, but it could be made even more valuable by some mention of the numbers of squares and product terms that can give a factorable form in each number of terms.

In the advanced algebra the book has the advantage, from the preparatory school standpoint, of being written with such schools in mind, instead of being a college algebra cut down, as is often the case. It seems too bad that the author did not use simpler methods in some places, as in Location of Roots on page 248, Expectations on page 275, where he still keeps a method which is uselessly complicated, and in Partial Fractions.

The book contains some well chosen historical material.

First Course in Algebra. By William B. Fite. Boston: D. C. Heath & Co. Pp. 285.

This book is an attempt to write a first-year algebra about the equation as a center. It states no axioms but makes explicit and implicit assumptions to cover their omission. Some excellent features are: the discussion of negative numbers, the introduction to division of polynomials, and the combination of type products with factoring. There are a few points where teachers may question the wisdom of methods or statements,—as on page 199 where the statement that a certain equation has no root is likely to create a false impression,—but as a whole the book is very carefully written.

A High School Algebra. By J. W. A. Young and Lambert L. Jackson. New York: D. Appleton & Company. Pp. 508.

An algebra for the first and second high school years, following much the same idea as the elementary algebra by the same authors. It is distinguished by its easy transition from arithmetic to algebra and by its evident attempt to avoid the more complicated examples. The review at the beginning of the second year should prove a saving of time for the teacher, while the postponing of the harder parts of the several topics shows good judgment. The chapter on "Geometric Problems for Algebraic Solution" is excellent, but it requires a good knowledge of geometric formulas to make it of much value.